

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Due to the time constraints in which the analysis is done, the present study is limited only to examining the using of the FTA based on social distance. Moreover, this study focuses solely on how the speaker using FTA when talking with different power and distance relations form without regarding the hearer's response as a variable.

Another limitation is regarding the diversity of the participants from whom the conversations are obtained. The researcher choose the samples from the observation based on the talk show video with higher or lower social distance and power.

The present study aims to see whether power and distance play a role in determining neither (in)directness nor directness of a conversation in the talk show. The results indicate that in communicating with people of same level of power, the speaker tends to use bald on record strategy and can be positive politeness strategy and make the FTA. If the speaker has same level of power but higher in social distance, tends to use bald on record, off record, negative and positive politeness strategy to avoid or make the FTA. But, if the speaker concern about the higher level of social distance, tends to use bald off and negative politeness strategy and avoid the FTA.

What the researcher finds as interesting is that when a speaker considers him/herself equal to the hearer in power, there is a tendency to mix the politeness strategy. So, the speaker may avoid or make the FTA.

Based on the strategy use differences, the researcher concludes that people in the talk show aware of the differences in social power and distance relations to make or avoid the FTA when communicating. It is drawn that this awariness causes the speaker to employ different politeness strategies to accomplish their goals in their communication with people of higher, equal, and lower social power and distance from them. In the data also suggest that the speaker saying with directly and indirectly to maintain a good relation with the hearer.